



# Search for WW/WZ Resonant Production at DØ



*The University of Mississippi*

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For the DØ Collaboration

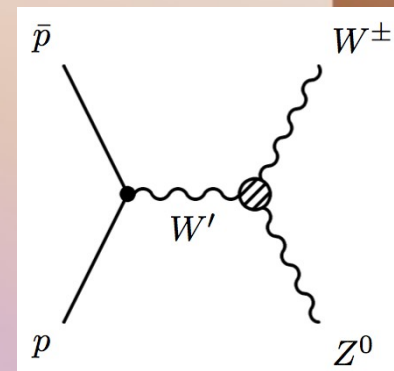


# Motivation

- The standard model (SM) is widely believed to be a low-energy effective theory of physics
  - New physics expected at TeV scale
- New, heavy particles may decay to WW or WZ
  - See as resonances in SM diboson spectrum
- Look combine 3 different final states
  - $WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\ell$  in  $4.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
  - $WW/WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu jj$  in  $5.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
  - $WZ \rightarrow \ell\ell jj$  in  $5.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

# BSM Models

- We compare data to SM expectations and to Beyond the SM (BSM) theories
- The sequential SM (SSM) with a  $W' \rightarrow WZ$ 
  - Assumes additional SU(2) group having heavy resonances with SM-like couplings
- Randall-Sundrum (RS) Models w/graviton  $G \rightarrow WW$ 
  - In RS Models, a warped extra-dimension exists that the graviton propagates through
  - Massive Kaluza-Klein Modes of the graviton may exist at the  $\sim \text{TeV}$  scale, observable at DØ

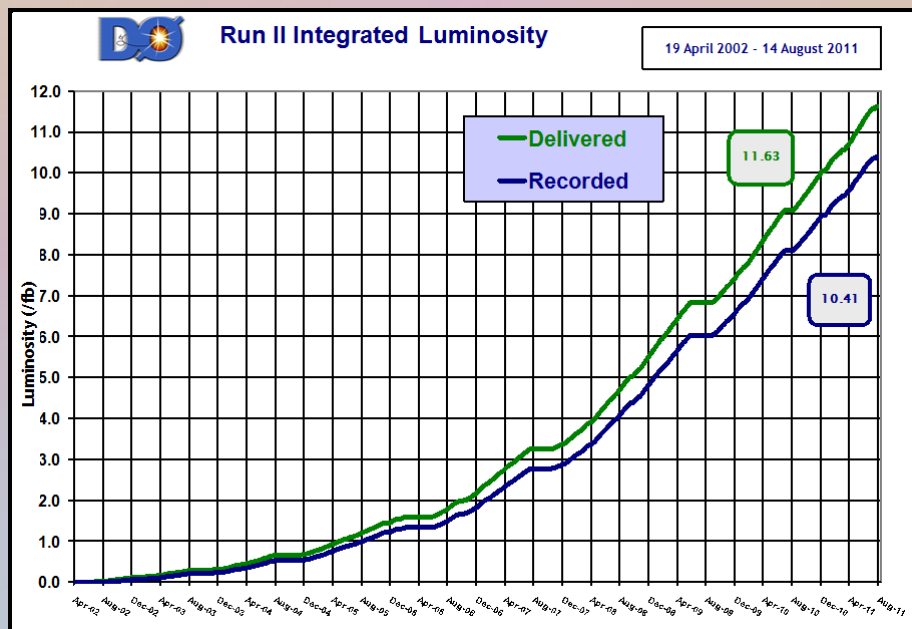
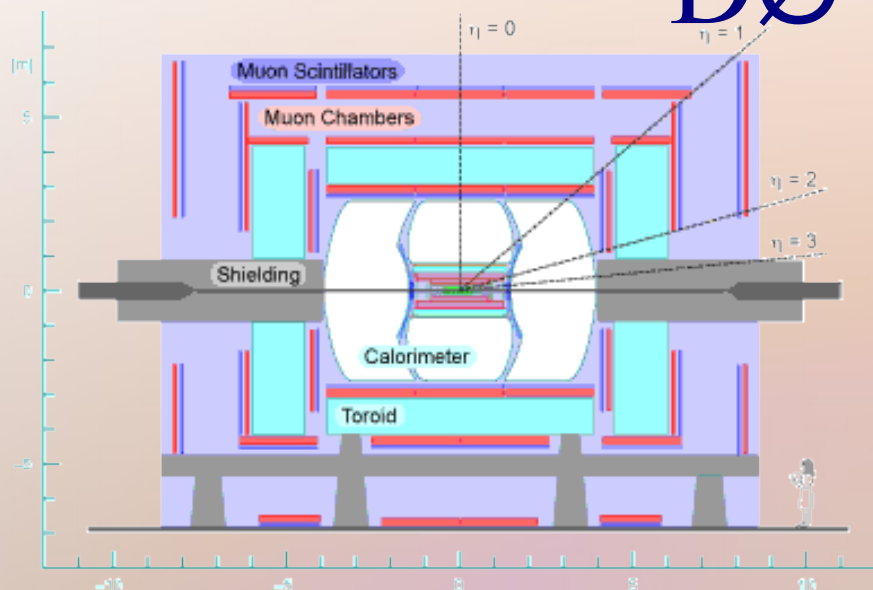




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# DØ Detector

- $p\bar{p}$  collisions
  - $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$  TeV
  - 1 bunch crossing per 396 ns





# Signal and Background Modeling

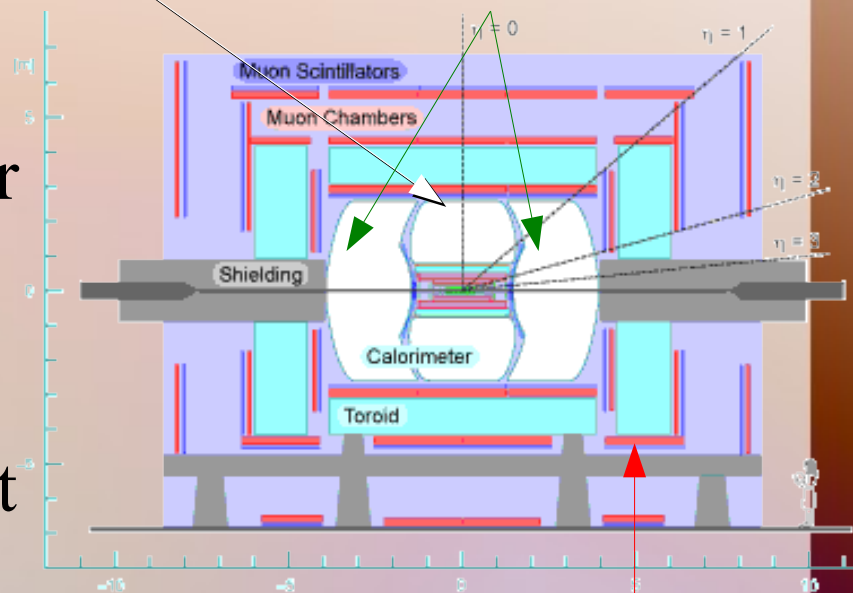
- Principal backgrounds  $Z$ +jets,  $W$ +jets,  $t\bar{t}$ , single top, SM dibosons and multijet events
  - $Z$ +jets,  $W$ +jets,  $t\bar{t}$  modeled using ALPGEN
  - Single top modeled with COMPHEP
  - SM diboson production modeled using PYTHIA
  - Multijets estimated using data
- Both SSM  $W'$  and RS graviton modeled w/ PYTHIA
  - No interference between  $W$  and  $W'$
  - Signal normalized to NNLO





# Lepton ID

- Electrons reconstructed in Central and Endcap Calorimeters (CC and EC)
  - > 95% in EM calorimeter
  - Calorimeter and Track Isolation
  - Multivariate discriminant to reject jets
  - Consistent with track from Primary Vertex
- Muons reconstructed by matching track in muon chambers to track in inner tracker
  - Calorimeter and Track Isolation





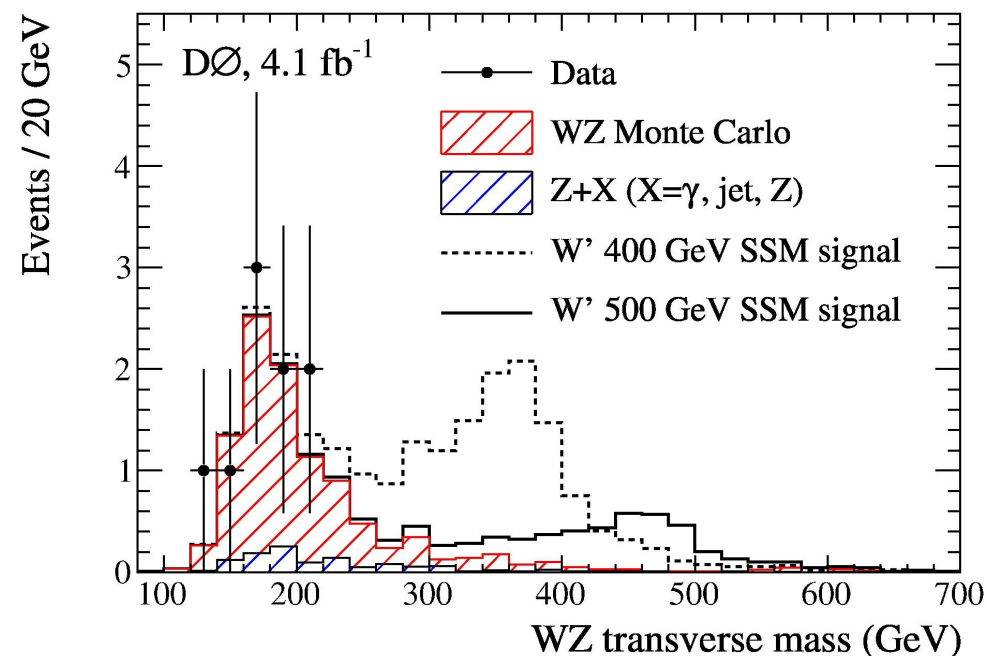
# Jet ID and MET

- Jets reconstructed in CC and EC using iterative midpoint cone algorithm
  - Reject jets matched to electrons
  - Cone width  $\Delta R = \sqrt{(\Delta\eta^2 + \Delta\phi^2)} = 0.5$
- Missing Transverse Energy (MET) found by taking vector sum of all calorimeter cell energies
  - Corrections for muon momentum, Jet and electron energy scales



# $WZ \rightarrow l\nu ll$ Selection Criteria

- The leptons must have  $p_T > 20$  GeV
- $MET > 30$  GeV
- Dilepton mass consistent with Z
  - $80 (70) \text{ GeV} < M_{ee(\mu\mu)} < 102 (110) \text{ GeV}$
- Expect W, Z boosted, so require
  - $\Delta R > 1.2$  between W lepton and Z daughters

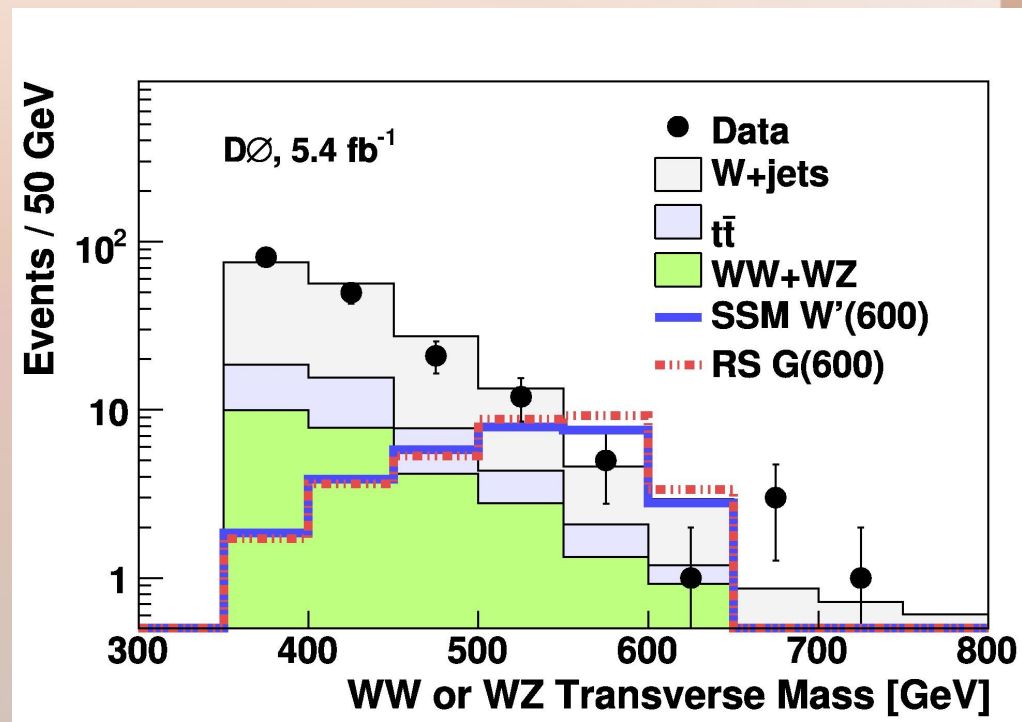






# WW/WZ $\rightarrow$ lvjj Selection Criteria

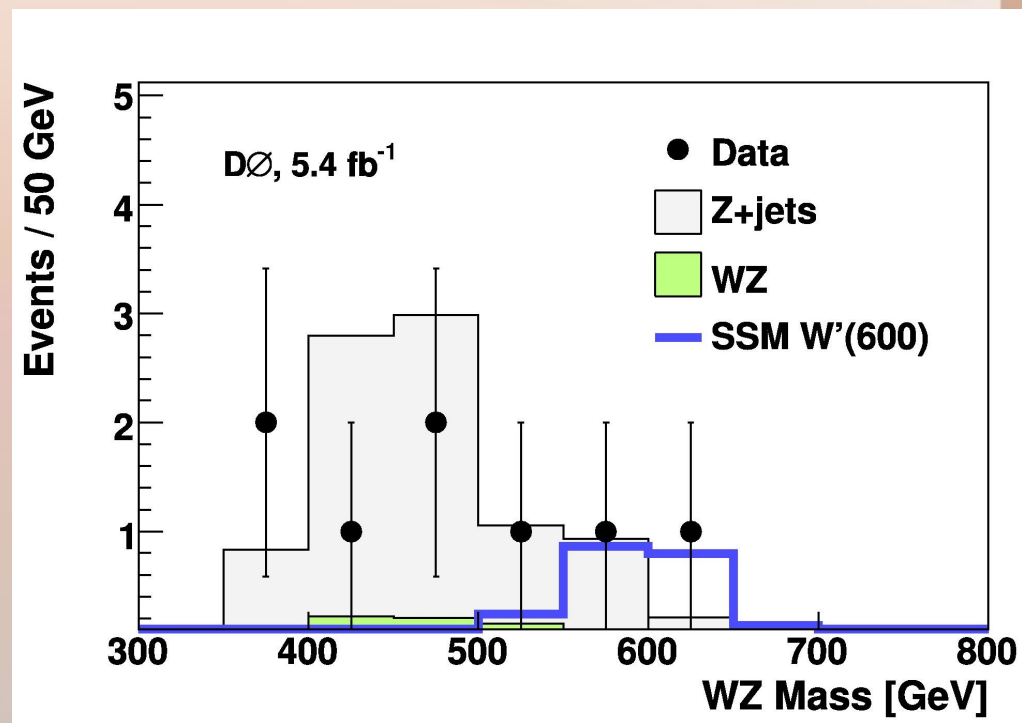
- Exactly one e or  $\mu$
- The lepton must have  $p_T > 20$  GeV
- MET  $> 20$  GeV
- $\Delta\phi(l, \text{MET}) < 1.5$   
and  $p_T$  of l+MET system  $> 100$  GeV
- Either
  - Dijets with  $70 \text{ GeV} < M_{jj} < 115 \text{ GeV}$  and  $\Delta R < 1.5$
  - Single jet with jet mass  $= \sqrt{(E_j^2 - p_j^2)} > 70 \text{ GeV}$





# $WZ \rightarrow lljj$ Selection Criteria

- Either  $ee$  or  $\mu\mu$  pair
- The leptons must have  $p_T > 20$  GeV
- $MET < 50$  GeV
- $70 \text{ GeV} < M_{ll} < 110 \text{ GeV}$
- $\Delta R(1,1) < 1.5$  and dilepton  $p_T > 100$  GeV
- Either
  - Dijets with  $60 \text{ GeV} < M_{jj} < 105 \text{ GeV}$  and  $\Delta R < 1.5$
  - Single jet with jet mass  $= \sqrt{E_j^2 - p_j^2} > 60 \text{ GeV}$





# High/Low Mass Regions

- Divide W'/G samples for limit setting into low mass ( $\leq 450$  GeV) and high mass ( $>450$  GeV) regions
  - Low mass limits include all events passing cuts
  - High mass limit requires, for  $lvjj$  and  $lljj$ 
    - $\Delta\phi(l, MET) < 1.0$  and  $p_T$  of  $l+MET$  system  $> 150$  GeV
    - $\Delta R(l, l) < 1.0$  and dilepton  $p_T > 150$  GeV

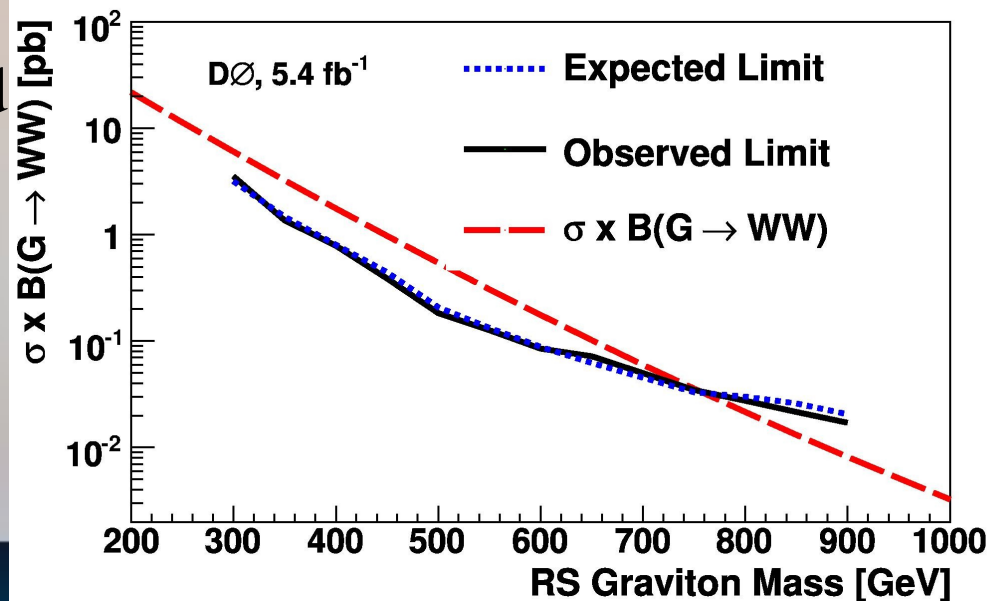
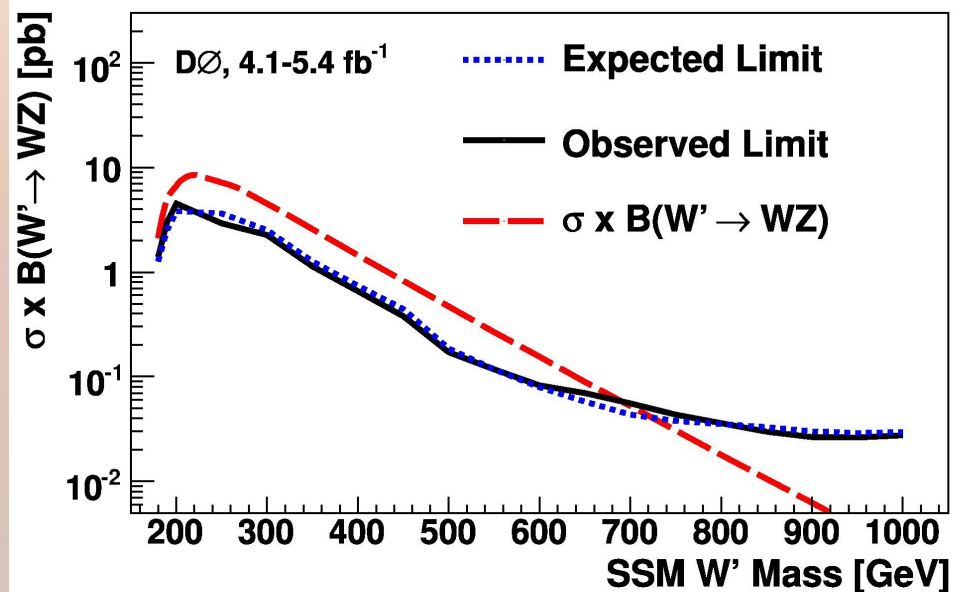
## High Mass Event Sample Composition

Process	Single lepton sample	Dilepton sample
Z+jets	$3.6 \pm 0.2$	$7.9 \pm 0.8$
W+jets	$124.5 \pm 20.3$	$< 0.01$
Top	$22.9 \pm 2.5$	$< 0.01$
Multijet	$4.6 \pm 0.3$	$< 0.01$
Diboson	$27.6 \pm 1.4$	$0.8 \pm 0.1$
Background sum	$183.2 \pm 24.5$	$8.7 \pm 0.8$
Data	174	8



# Limits Setting

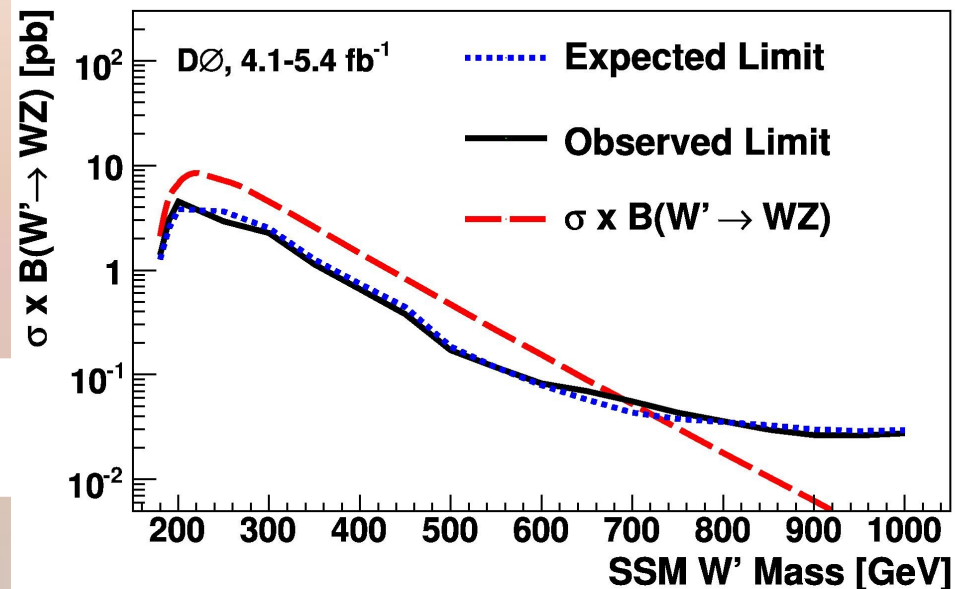
- Limits set using semi-frequentist method
- Log-Likelihood Ratio (LLR) based on Poisson statistics
  - Diboson mass distribution
  - Integrate over LLR in pseudo-experiments to set confidence limits for background ( $CL_b$ ) and signal+background ( $CL_{s+b}$ )
- 95% C.L. exclusion limit set where  $CL_{s+b}/CL_b = 0.05$





# W' Limit Setting

- Limits on WZ resonance use 50 GeV bin width
- In SSM, exclude 95% CL  $180 \text{ GeV} < M(W') < 690 \text{ GeV}$



- Assume linear relation between resonance mass and total  $W'$  width and that the intrinsic width is less than experimental resolution
  - Valid for  $W'WZ$  coupling strengths up to 10 times the SSM value

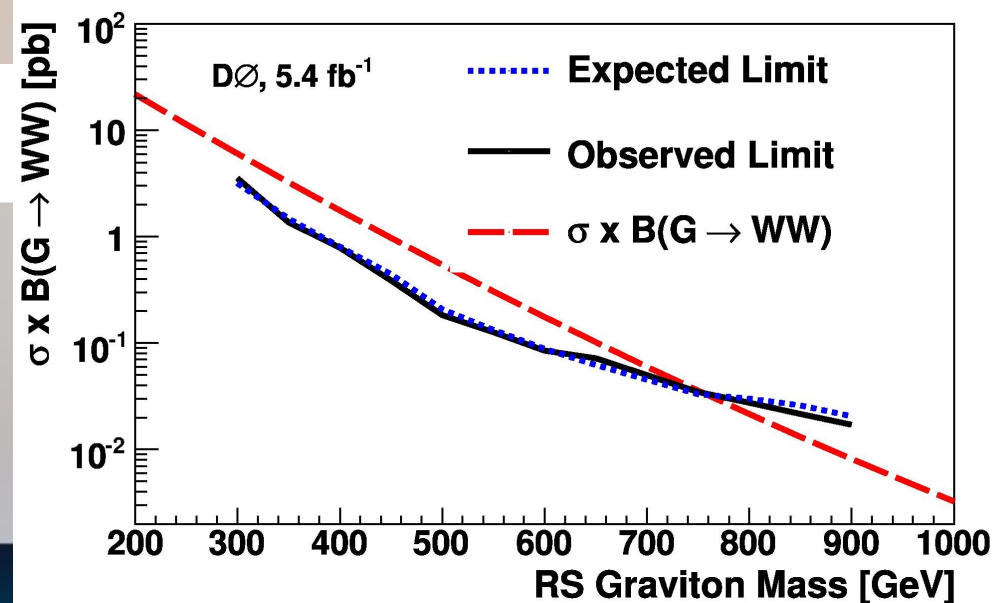




# Graviton Limit Setting

- Limits on WW resonance also use 50 GeV binning
- For RS graviton, assume  $k/M_{\text{Pl}} = 0.1/\sqrt{(8\pi)}$ , where  $k$  is the curvature scale of the warped extra dimension and  $M_{\text{Pl}}$  is the Planck mass.
- At 95% C.L, we exclude

$$300 \text{ GeV} < M(G) < 754 \text{ GeV}$$





# Summary

- Have set limits on WW and WZ resonances with 4.1-5.4 fb<sup>-1</sup> of integrated luminosity at DØ

$$180 \text{ GeV} < M(W') < 690 \text{ GeV}$$

$$300 \text{ GeV} < M(G) < 754 \text{ GeV}$$

- More detail found at  
Phys. Rev. Lett. **107**, 011801 (2011)  
arXiv:1011.6278

